

MOROSINI PAID NO BLACK MAIL.

"FADS" COST DEFEW, ASTOR AND
MACKAY \$2,500 EACH.

Perry Belmont \$1,500—"New Yorker"
crowd starts "America's Foremost
Families." Price \$2500 Deuel says
Jerome Can See "Town Topics" Account

Assistant District Attorney Krotel was informed yesterday that a man pretending to represent "Town Topics" had tried to blackmail Giovanni Morosini, the banker, Mr. Morosini, according to the story, was asked to subscribe \$2,500 for a certain publication with the alternative of being "written up" in "Town Topics." Mr. Morosini said "Go to" and used his boot at the top of a staircase. Thereafter there appeared in "Town Topics" some paragraphs not complimentary to one of Mr. Morosini's daughters. Mr. Krotel was told that Mr. Morosini would be a willing victim.

A subpoena was served on Mr. Morosini at the office of Washington E. Connor, Mr. Morosini's lawyer, Henry Thompson, of Goodwin, Thompson & Vanderpool, telephoned later to Mr. Krotel that Mr. Morosini was somewhat worked up over the incident, but that he would be at the District Attorney's office to-day.

"That is great work you are doing," said Mr. Thompson. "Keep it up. Any assistance we can give will be cheerfully given."

From various sources it was learned that these persons were subscribers to "Fads and Fancies," the "Town Topics" book not yet published.

Chauncey M. Depeew, \$2,500.
J. A. Astor, \$2,500.
Perry Belmont, \$1,500.

Clarence H. Mackay, \$2,500.
From the superficial examination of the books of "Town Topics," it was not discovered that anybody had paid more than \$2,500, except Mrs. C. P. Huntington, who put up \$10,000. The records showed, however, that a number of persons had made additional subscriptions after putting up the first \$1,500.

It now appears that as mediums for well known persons to subscribe large sums "Fads and Fancies," at a minimum price of \$1,500, and "America's Snobs," at at least \$500, have not had a monopoly of the field. The District Attorney's office is now investigating the "Social Editors' Society," which has promised to produce "America's Foremost Families" at a stipulated price of \$500 a copy.

The headquarters of the Social Editors' Society have been at 329 Fifth avenue, not many blocks removed from the Society Editors' Association, although it is not intimate that the associations are related in any way. Robert C. Criswell and Robert A. Irving are prime movers in the Social Editors' Society. Criswell and Irving are also two of the directors in the "New Yorker," which is editor of the "New Yorker," is now awaiting trial in Special Sessions on a charge of libel made by Congressman Joseph L. Rhinoc of Kentucky. The basis of the libel charge is an article in the "New Yorker" commenting on the recent visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Cincinnati.

Criswell was summoned to the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon. Mr. Krotel wouldn't say what he questioned Criswell on. It was learned, however, that Irving knows a great deal about "Fads and Fancies." "He knows more about the business methods of 'Fads and Fancies' and how subscriptions were obtained than any other man," said a man who is familiar with what has been going on.

Two persons in "Town Topics," Wayne and Daniels, were in the Society Editors' Association, and now it seems that two of the principals in the Social Editors' Society, which is to produce "America's Foremost Families," are related to the "New Yorker." With much of its time taken up in investigating similar projects, the District Attorney's office has not been able to earn much as yet out of the Social Editors' Society, but no one had been found yesterday who had ever seen a copy of "America's Foremost Families."

Presiding Justice Joseph H. Deuel of Special Sessions now says that he has no objection to the District Attorney examining the books of "Town Topics" to find out what his connection with the concern is. Justice Deuel says he never had any objection. Evidently a representative of Edward Lauterbach, counsel for "Town Topics," threatened otherwise when he stopped at Mr. Krotel from looking over the books of "Town Topics" which seemed to show that disbursements had been made to Justice Deuel in the "Fads and Fancies" account.

At a conference with Mr. Krotel yesterday morning, Acting District Attorney Gans sent this letter to Justice Deuel, who was sitting in Special Sessions.

DEAR SIR: In the course of the investigation which, as you know, this office is making into certain enterprises allied with the publication of "Town Topics" in which the names of certain of your officers are alleged to be interested, Mr. Krotel of this office went yesterday afternoon to your residence at 150 West 44th street, and examined the books of "Town Topics" which are in your possession. It was found that certain of your officers are interested in the publication of "Town Topics" and that certain of your officers are interested in the publication of "Town Topics" and that certain of your officers are interested in the publication of "Town Topics."

As the refusal to permit the examination was based solely on the ground of your rights and interests in the matter, I have thought it wise, before taking further proceedings to procure the books, to submit the question to you, thinking that in all probability you would prefer to waive any rights that you might be in a position to assert in the matter, and to instruct the officers of "Town Topics" that as far as you are concerned you prefer a full and free disclosure of all accounts and vouchers which in any way relate to your transactions with this publication.

I write, therefore, to ask whether you desire to give such instructions, and as I am desirous of proceeding as expeditiously as possible in the matter I would consider it a great favor if you would advise me of your determination at some time during the day. Within a few minutes Justice Deuel replied in the following letter, written in ink.

DEAR SIR: Referring to your letter, just received, I reply as I have heretofore tried to make myself understood. I have not the slightest objection to the District Attorney having the fullest knowledge of my accounts in connection with the "Town Topics Publishing Company." I will so inform Mr. Daniels this afternoon, as you request.

The red ink had hardly dried before Mr. Gans got a telephone message from Justice Deuel, who said he was at the office of "Town Topics." Justice Deuel said that Mr. Daniels was not at "Town Topics" and that Mr. Gans had better communicate with Mr. Lauterbach. So Mr. Gans wrote to Mr. Lauterbach.

"HAPPY TEETH."

THE TOOTH POWDER
That Preserves Teeth
Add to Your Vacation Want List

Lauterbach reciting what is told above, saying:

"I write to ask you whether you will instruct your clients to permit a full inspection of Justice Deuel's account and to introduce for our use all vouchers in relation thereto. I trust that I may receive an affirmative reply this afternoon."

Mr. Lauterbach's managing clerk said that Mr. Lauterbach was out of town, but would return to-day. "If Justice Deuel doesn't object, I don't think Mr. Lauterbach will," said the clerk.

MRS. STADLE CONFESSES.

Plot by Which She and Her Bartender Put Her Husband Out of the Way.

BUFFALO, July 19.—In the morgue here to-day, in an inquest on the death of John Stadle, his wife confessed to the plot with a lack of emotion that was astounding. She maintained placidity in reciting the most horrible details. The man was found dead near the railroad tracks on Clinton street last Saturday morning. The autopsy showed that he had been choked to death and then beaten on the head with a bludgeon. Stadle was a plumber when he worked, but mostly he loafed around the saloons run by his wife at 1171 Broadway. John Kopaczynski, at first a barber and later the bartender, had usurped the husband's place as the head of the household. The husband was relegated to the position of a drudge, but he had \$2,000 insurance on his life and his keep was annoying. He also was to be trusted near the till.

The police arrested the wife and bartender several days before the body was found, under pressure the woman confessed. At the inquest to-day she said that she desired to make a voluntary statement of the whole affair. Without emotion she declared that her husband had been from the day she married him a vile fellow and she related with out a blush the most horrible indignities to which she said he had subjected her.

After Kopaczynski appeared on the scene she was rid of the husband's atrocities, as he was no match for the bartender physically. She and the bartender had discussed the usefulness of the husband for months, and attempts were made to put him out of the way with poison. They failed, the woman said, because of charms the husband wore. Last Friday night, according to the wife, Kopaczynski determined that the deed had better be done, and he went out with Stadle, who was half drunk. The woman says she pleaded with the bartender not to kill her husband that night, "because it wasn't a lucky night and the police might catch us," but she was told that it was a foregone conclusion. That argument didn't touch Kopaczynski and he went out with his victim.

The woman closed the saloon at midnight and went to sleep. She said that she had a tender conscience and awakened her, telling her it was all done. She fell asleep while he was telling her the details. In the morning she awoke to find the body of her husband abandoned with the contents of the till. The man was held for murder in the first degree and the woman as an accomplice. They will be arraigned to-day.

PITTSBURGH COAL AFFAIRS.

Trust Company Said to Have Got a \$5,000,000 Commission.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—The greatest indignation is now in Pittsburgh over the Pittsburgh Coal Company affairs, as shown yesterday when the expected dividend was passed. The head of President Robbins of the concern is now demanded by the stockholders, and it is intimated by some that unless Robbins and some others are compelled to step down and out, a receiver will be asked for.

The stockholders up until yesterday expected a large dividend. Development of the day led to the statement that Robbins lost \$5,000,000 on a deal for a big coal combine. The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh collected \$5,000,000 for Robbins on an issue of \$25,000,000 bonds for the Pittsburgh Coal Company. This is what has raised the great fuss at this time.

It is claimed that wonderful salaries are paid in and around the coal company offices. The salaries range from \$10,000 to \$20,000 yearly, and the assertion is made that even the office boys in the Pittsburgh Coal Company's employ receive three times the salary of any other office boys in town. The stockholders, looking over this array of figures, have declared themselves for a receiver against the administration, which did not declare a dividend yesterday, when it was expected to do so.

MURDERER HANGS HIMSELF.

Would Not Wait to Let the Sheriffs See Him Executed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 19.—Edward Gottschalk decided that the authorities should not make his execution an exhibition for the benefit of the members of the National Association of Sheriffs, so he hanged himself in his cell in the Ramsey county jail this afternoon.

Gottschalk confessed that he murdered Joseph Hartmann last winter, and it is certain, the police say, that he killed Christian Schendeldecker, a butcher, who was found hanged to poles in his shop in St. Paul on Feb. 18.

Gottschalk declared that he killed the butcher, but it is believed that he did it himself and then killed a man named Gottschalk, who he believed to be hanged on Aug. 6. The man was hanged in the county jail yard. The National Association of Sheriffs will be held in St. Paul, and as Gottschalk was hanged in the county jail, it is believed that the two executions were to be attended by the Sheriffs. Williams has secured a stay, so the Sheriffs will see no hanging.

SYRIANS RIOT A LITTLE.

Try to Rescue Prisoners and Get Chubbied by Police Reserves—Woman Hurt.

When Policemen Ward of the West Forty-seventh street station was taking to the station house two Syrians whom he had pulled out of a scrap in a Syrian saloon at 354 West Forty-fifth street last night a crowd of their compatriots surrounded him and endeavored to release the prisoners. Ward rapped for assistance and got help from two policemen. Meanwhile the crowd had increased and one of the policemen turned in a riot call, which brought the reserves in a hurry. They went into the crowd with clubs and dispersed it. The only person reported as injured was a Syrian woman, struck by a missile while sitting in a window. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Ward's helpers failed to escape. They were Peter Dodin and Far Fulla, both of 554 West Forty-fifth street.

The Weather.

It was growing cooler yesterday west of us and there was no fresh heat wave in sight. Fair weather was general, save for scattered thunder showers.

In this city the day began as warm as Tuesday, but a thunder shower fell off somewhat; rain fall 13.0 in; wind light to fresh, west to south; average humidity 85 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.82; at 2 P. M., 29.82.

The temperature yesterday was as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW:
For eastern New York, showers and thunderstorms to-day and cooler in south portion; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.
For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, showers to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh west winds.
For western New York and western Pennsylvania, showers to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.

MUTINY WHILE BATTLE WAS ON

TWO OF ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET
WOULDN'T FIGHT.

Threatened to Sink Them Himself—After He Was Wounded His Successors' Orders Were Ignored—Ships Illegally and Dishonestly Equipped for Fight.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 19.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of *La Liberte* Admiral Rojestyensky, in his report on the battle of Tsushima Straits, which resulted in the practical annihilation of his fleet, says that his ships were bad. They had been not only hastily but dishonestly built.

The thickness of their armor did not agree with the official figures in the case of any of the vessels. Moreover, it was of inferior quality. The shells were bad. Two-thirds of them did not explode. None of the ships was able to carry the necessary coal. None of them attained the guaranteed speed. The engines and boilers were poor and always requiring repairs.

Two-thirds of the crews, including those of Vice-Admiral Niebogoff's squadron, were incapable. The gunners were ignorant of the elementary laws of firing. A mutiny occurred while that fleet was at Madagascar and fourteen men were put to death.

Admiral Rojestyensky had to train guns of two of his ships, the Admiral Senavin and Admiral Apraxine, coast defense vessels, to restore order. The crews had decided secretly to surrender to the enemy. This was discovered too late. There was another mutiny in Vice-Admiral Niebogoff's squadron near Formosa, and Admiral Rojestyensky had difficulty in preventing the mutineers from seizing the greater part of the squadron.

Admiral Rojestyensky saw from the outset of the battle that the Admiral Senavin and Admiral Apraxine were not fighting and were ignoring orders. They fired only when he sent torpedo boats to them and threatened to sink them unless they obeyed.

If Admiral Rojestyensky had not been wounded at the beginning of the battle the results might have been different. Almost simultaneously with his removal to a torpedo boat Admiral Enquist disappeared. Admiral Feoktischov was killed and Admiral Niebogoff, who was unpopular with the sailors, was obliged to take command.

Then the rout began. Admiral Niebogoff's orders were ignored. It was every one for himself. The crews of some of the ships threatened to kill their officers unless they surrendered.

Admiral Rojestyensky confirms what is generally known of the shattering and scattering of his fleet. He describes the attempt to blow up the Orel after she had surrendered. He says that a party of engineers and young officers were surprised by the Japanese just as they were about to fire the ship's magazine. A struggle followed. If the Orel's crew had supported their officers the conspiracy would have succeeded, but none of the men stirred.

The Admiral confirms the reports already published that he relied on the fog to enable him to get through the straits, but says it lifted two hours too soon.

WITTE, PEACE ENVOY, STARTS.

Czar Tells Him to Accept Only Terms That Will Lead to Peace With Honor.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—M. Witte, Russian peace envoy, left for Paris, on his way to Washington, at 6 o'clock this evening, in the midst of the respectful homage of a group of well-wishers. He will stop in America.

It was noticeable that no member or representative of the imperial family was present, nor was any Minister. During the few minutes previous to the start while M. Witte was greeting his personal friends he was with some difficulty shortened conversations which members of the Chinese and Korean legations addressed to him.

As he mounted into his saloon carriage Admiral Dubassoff kissed him on the cheek. M. Witte uncovered and bowed in response to the public salute. He has visibly aged in the past year. While he is in Paris he will consult a physician in regard to his general health. It is not impregnable, but he considers this will be a wise precaution, in view of the coming work in America.

Mme. Witte, to whom a bouquet of white roses was presented on her departure, accompanied M. Witte, and will join her daughter in Paris. Then she and her daughter will go to Brussels, where her son-in-law is a member of the Russian legation.

PARIS, July 19.—A despatch to the *Echo de Paris* from St. Petersburg says M. Witte had three interviews with the Emperor before he departed. The correspondent says he learns that the Czar told Witte that he considered victory in Manchuria very probable, and that Russia ought not to accept any terms from Japan except such as would lead to peace with honor.

FLEET ENGAGES LAND FORCE.

Japanese Destroyers Reply to an Attack and Shell Russian Position.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 19.—Vice-Admiral Kamimura has sent the following report: "Our destroyer flotilla was shelled by a body of the enemy, about 200 strong, off Yukiwan. The flotilla replied and silenced the enemy, whose cavalry was discovered while it was retiring and was shelled by our vessels. The cruiser Chihaya shelled the enemy's guard and the signalman posted on a hill north of Geka Point, on the northeastern coast of Korea."

TOOK THREE TO SAVE NEGRO.

Liked the Water So Much He Didn't Want to Leave It.

Three men had a hard fight to rescue Leonard Sanders, a negro, of Hartford, Conn., who jumped into the Harlem River from the Third Avenue bridge at 6 o'clock last night. Sanders had been acting queerly at the Manhattan approach to the bridge. After running around for several minutes he ran up on the bridge, climbed over the guard rail and jumped into the water. The bridge was crowded at the time.

Otto Weiler and Jack McCabe, both expert swimmers, dived off the stringpiece beneath the bridge, and made for Sanders, who was trying to butt his head against the pier. Ernest Hultgren, an electrician employed on the bridge, put out in a boat to help in the rescue.

Sanders fought off McCabe and Weiler, yelling that he couldn't get too much of the water. Hultgren came up in the boat, and Sanders pulled him into the water. The tide was carrying Sanders and Hultgren downstream, and McCabe climbed up on a stringpiece. When Sanders came along he struck him over the shoulders with an oar and took all the fight out of the negro. Sanders was finally dragged ashore, and taken to the Harlem Hospital.

AUTOMOBILE TOURNAMENT

AT LOW TIDE ON THE
CAPE MAY BEACH

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 22nd, 1905

CHRISTIE'S "BLUE FLYER" WILL TRY FOR THE WORLD'S MILE RECORD.

SIX OTHER EVENTS FOR STOCK AND TOURING CARS.

TRAINS LEAVE WEST 23RD STREET STATION, NEW YORK, AT 6:55 A. M. SAT.

URBANS ONLY: 10:55 A. M. AND 12:55 P. M. WEEK DAYS, VIA

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

EXCURSION TICKETS ON SALE.

THE CONTEST MAY BE VIEWED FROM THE BOARDWALK WITHOUT CHARGE.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOLD, General Passenger Agent.

ZEMSTVOISTS DEFY POLICE.

MEETING IN MOSCOW IGNORES ORDER TO DISPERSE.

Two Hundred and Eighty Delegates Attend, Representing the Russian People's Demand for a Share in the Government—Boulyguine's Plan Attacked.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

MOSCOW, July 19.—The congress of zemstvos and dumais, on which the hopes and interests of all sympathizers with reform are centered, was in session to-day at the mansion of Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, son of the Grand Chamberlain at the imperial court. The meeting opened without the least display, ceremony or popular demonstration.

Count Hayden presided. Two hundred and eighty-four elected delegates attended, besides fifty prominent reformers and half a dozen reporters.

The preliminaries of the proceedings had been scarcely completed when it was announced that the police were telegraphing to disperse the meeting. Prince Dolgoroukoff suggested at that time he invite to enter five police officers thereupon appeared. Their chief demand was that the assembly be closed in accordance with the perfect order forbidding such meetings on the ground that they were calculated to produce disorder. They were greeted with laughter.

Count Hayden pointed out that the meeting was being held with the Czar's authority, and personally expressed by His Majesty on June 19, and he therefore refused to obey the order. Some of the more hot-headed delegates shouted taunting remarks. Prince Dolgoroukoff interposed, saying: "The policemen are only doing their duty. Let us do ours and proceed to business without wasting time."

It was arranged that the police should draw up a protocol reporting the circumstances, including the names of those attending.

While they withdrew to another room to discuss a discussion of M. Boulyguine's scheme began, the criticism following the speeches were fiery. There was some disagreement on minor points, but the meeting was clearly unanimous on the main issue.

Meanwhile the police had finished their report and returned and listened to the report. On the conclusion of the session the chief of police read the protocol, which caused amusement, owing to the officer's evident perplexity regarding the legal aspect of his action. M. Golovin, president of the Moscow provincial zemstvo and chairman of the organizing committee of the congress, read a counter-statement justifying the meeting, demanding the perfect action as illegal and adding that the police by entering a house where everything was orderly had committed a breach of the peace.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again late in the evening.

LONDON, July 20.—The Moscow correspondent of the *Standard* gives the details of the constitution, which, he says, will be discussed by the congress. He states that it is based on the British constitution, with occasional suggestions from the French. It leaves the Czar in command of the armed forces, the right of veto without any expressed limitation and the prerogatives of a sovereign.

It proposes the formation of a Cabinet on the British model, the Czar summoning a kanzler or prime minister and appointing the other ministers according to the premier's selection.

On the other hand the national finances are placed under the control of chambers, whose members will have the right to impeach the ministers. It would also appear that the Legislature is to fix the succession to the throne. Foreign treaties are also to be controlled by the chambers.

It declares that the right of legislation rests with the chambers alone, and that all men are equally subject to the law of the land.

Special paragraphs abolish the passport system, the scrutiny of correspondence and the censorship, giving the Russians

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is the rule this hot weather.

Blistering heat and streets like a furnace make people stay indoors. Those with telephone service find that they are able to carry on their affairs by

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all the freedom enjoyed by the English.

The budget is to be passed first in the national assembly and then accepted by the zemsky sobor before it is presented to the Czar.

Other important clauses are those abolishing the autocracy, providing for fixing the civil list of the sovereign at the beginning of a reign, and asserting the sanctity of judges. In the event of the present rejection of a bill initiated in either chamber by the other chamber provision is made for a general assembly of both.

The election regulations provide for 840 members representing the whole empire, without distinction of creed or race. There will be roughly one representative for each 150,000 of the population. Special clauses guard against members accepting the slightest recognition from the hands of the sovereign, even decorations or orders, without immediately seeking reelection, and prevent the Czar from arbitrarily dissolving the parliament.

LIVELY FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Italian Admiral, His Wife and Servants All Injured.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

NAPLES, Italy, July 19.—Burglars broke into the villa of Admiral Mirabelli on Monday night. One of them entered his bedroom and stuck a state entry into the Admiral on the head with a bludgeon. He jumped out of bed and closed with his assailants, one of whom had attacked the Admiral's wife. A severe struggle ensued. A valet who came hurrying up armed with a revolver received a dagger thrust in the arm. He shot one of the thieves in the breast. A maid servant who came on the scene was wounded in the throat. The Admiral was slightly injured, and his wife was severely wounded in the head. Five arrests were made.

CHARLES EDWARD NOW REIGNS.

Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Attaining His Majority, Takes Control.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

GOTHA, July 19.—Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, attained his majority to-day. He was a state entry into Gotha, the capital of the principality, and assumed authority. Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenberg has been regent since the death of Duke Ernst II., in 1900.

Charles Edward, who is also Duke of Albany, is the son of the youngest son of Queen Victoria. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg reverted to the Duke of Connaught, but was renounced for himself and his sons.

AIM AT COTTON SPECULATORS.

Master Spinners of England Urge Buyers to Wait for the New Crop.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANCHESTER, July 19.—As a preliminary step toward defeating the designs of cotton speculators, the committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has sent a letter to buyers urging them to abstain as far as possible from buying cotton until the arrival of the new crop. This action will be communicated to the International Federation, with the view of obtaining the cooperation of Continental spinners.

ASKED KAISER TO STAY AWAY.

King Oscar Thought Visit Would Further Arouse the Norwegians.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 19.—A despatch to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* from Stockholm says that Emperor William wished to visit Stockholm, but King Oscar begged him not to, out of consideration for the feelings of the Norwegians.

Thieves Rob Statue of the Virgin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MILAN, July 19.—The thieves who had been concealed in the cathedral over night stole the jewels from a statue of the Holy Virgin. They consisted of a diadem, necklace, bracelets and gold ornaments set with precious stones, and were valued at 10,000 francs.

To Take Spaniards From Philippines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, July 19.—The Government is preparing to bring back to Spain from the Philippines the Spaniards who were taken prisoners by the Americans in 1898 and afterward released, and who wish to return.

Bullfighter Fatally Gored.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SEVILLE, July 19.—Montan, a banderillero, was fatally gored to-day in a bullfight.

BERKMAN CHANGES PRISONS.

Anarchist Who Shot Frick Begins His Workhouse Term.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who on July 22, 1892, shot H. C. Frick, was released from the Western Penitentiary this morning. Good behavior earned for him eight years and two months commutation from his twenty-one year sentence. He was taken from the penitentiary to the county workhouse to serve a year for carrying weapons.

Berkman was the picture of health, aside from his reluctance. He requested avoid notoriety in being taken from the prison was granted and he was sent in a carriage to the train on his way to the workhouse.

Berkman was a model prisoner. Since his incarceration he has mastered French and Spanish. He took the best care of himself, and when he left the prison he was thirty pounds heavier than when he entered.

Woman Hurt in Auto Accident.

Mrs. William Booth of West Babylon, L. I., was severely injured last evening when a carriage she was driving and an automobile collided. Mrs. Booth fell between the wheels of the automobile. Two ribs were broken and she sustained internal injuries.

Distinctive Summer Garments for Men

At Modest Prices.

Whatever your comfort or an occasion may demand, so far as your garments are concerned, you will find with us ready for service—ready in this sense: distinctive in character, faithful to the edict even in the most minute detail, and absolutely perfect in proportions. And